

2014 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: CEBRO FROZEN FOODS (EH)

Report Date: June 2015

We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by state and federal regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 - December 31, 2014.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

Type of water source(s) in use: According to CDPH records, this Source is Groundwater. This Assessment was done using the Default Groundwater System Method.

Your water comes from 2 source(s): 2009 SE Well #01 and SE Well #02

Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality: Regularly-scheduled water board or city/county council meetings currently are not held.

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (209) 838 - 7842 and ask for Quality Service, Inc. or visit our website at www.cebprofrozenfoods.com.

TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): MCLs and MRDLs for the contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Secondary Drinking Water Standards (SDWS): MCLs for the contaminants that affect taste, odor, or appearance of the drinking water. Contaminants with SDWSs do not affect the health at the MCL levels.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

ND: not detectable at testing limit

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

The sources of drinking water: (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- *Microbial contaminants*, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- *Inorganic contaminants*, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- *Pesticides and herbicides*, that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- *Organic chemical contaminants*, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural application, and septic systems.
- *Radioactive contaminants*, that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the California Department of Public Health (Department) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Tables 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituent. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The Department allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old.

Table 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER						
Lead and Copper (complete if lead or copper detected in last sample set)	Sample Date	90th percentile level detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	10 (2012)	2.7	0	15	0.2	Internal corrosion of household water plumbing systems; discharges from industrial manufacturers, erosion of natural deposits
Copper (ppm)	10 (2012)	0.36	0	1.3	.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Table 2 - SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	(2011)	112	100 - 123	none	none	Salt present in the water and is generally naturally occurring
Hardness (ppm)	(2011)	509	454 - 564	none	none	Sum of polyvalent cations present in the water, generally magnesium and calcium, and are usually naturally occurring

Table 3 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD						
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Arsenic (ppb)	(2011)	ND	ND - 2	10	0.004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards, glass and electronics production wastes
Chromium (ppb)	(2011)	ND	ND - 14	50.0	n/a	Discharge from steel and pulp mills and chrome plating; erosion of natural deposits

Hexavalent Chromium (ppb)	(2014)	9.6	2.8 - 14	10	0.02	Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities; erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride (ppm)	(2011)	0.2	N/A	2	1	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive that promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate (ppm)	(2014)	10.3	7.6 - 13.0	45	45	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrate + Nitrite as N (ppm)	(2011)	2.6	1.7 - 3.5	10	10	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	(2011)	6	5 - 7	50	30	Discharge from petroleum, glass, and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines and chemical manufacturers; runoff from livestock lots(feed additive)
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2012)	1.5	ND - 3.00	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits.
Uranium (pCi/L)	(2011)	3.07	N/A	20	0.43	Erosion of natural deposits

Any violation of MCL, AL or MRDL is highlighted. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

Table 4 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARD

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL	PHG (MCLG)	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Chloride (ppm)	(2011)	230	145 - 315	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; seawater influence
Color (Units)	(2011)	10	7 - 12	15	n/a	Naturally-occurring organic materials
Iron (ppb)	(2011)	ND	ND - 100	300	n/a	Leaching from natural deposits; Industrial wastes
Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	(2011)	1480	1260 - 1700	1600	n/a	Substances that form ions when in water; seawater influence
Sulfate (ppm)	(2011)	213	186 - 240	500	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits; industrial wastes
Total Dissolved Solids (ppm)	(2011)	895	790 - 1000	1000	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits
Turbidity (NTU)	(2011)	1	0.5 - 1.5	5	n/a	Soil runoff
Zinc (ppm)	(2011)	ND	ND - 0.08	5	n/a	Runoff/leaching from natural deposits

Any violation of MCL, AL or MRDL is highlighted. Additional information regarding the violation is provided later in this report.

Table 5 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Boron (ppm)	(2011)	0.4	N/A	1	The babies of some pregnant women who drink water containing boron in excess of the notification level may have an increased risk of developmental effects, based on studies in laboratory animals.

Additional General Information on Drinking Water

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Lead Specific Language for Community Water Systems: If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with the service lines and home plumbing. *Quality Service-Cebro Foods* is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Summary Information for Violation of a MCL, MRDL, AL, TT, or Monitoring and Reporting Requirement

About our Hexavalent Chromium: Some people who drink water containing hexavalent chromium in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

About our Specific Conductance: The conductivity of your water was found at levels that exceed the secondary MCL. The secondary MCLs were set to protect you against unpleasant aesthetic affects such as color, taste and odor. Violating this MCL does not pose a risk to public health.

2014 Consumer Confidence Report Drinking Water Assessment Information

Assessment Information

A source water assessment was conducted for the WELL #01 and WELL #02, of the Cebro Frozen Foods water system in June, 2011.

2009 SE Well #01 - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:

- Irrigated crops
- Fertilizer, pesticide, and/or herbicide application
- Agriculture/Irrigation Wells
- Water Supply Wells
- Pesticide/fertilizer/petroleum storage and transfer areas
- Lagoons/liquid waste
- Farm machinery repair
- NPDES/WDR permitted discharges

SE Well #02 - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities:
Agricultural Drainage
NPDES/WDR permitted discharges
Irrigated crops
Pesticide/fertilizer/petroleum storage and transfer areas
Lagoons/Liquid Wastes
Septic Systems-low density
Farm Machinery Repair
Fertilizer/Pesticide application
Water supply wells
Underground storage tanks-inactive
Underground storage tanks-registered
Agricultural Wells

Discussion of Vulnerability

There have been contaminants detected in the Well #01 water supply (total dissolved solids) that exceeded drinking water standards and the source is still considered vulnerable to other activities located near the drinking water source. Contaminants in the Well #02 water associated with any of the above PCAs are not known at this time, however the source is still considered vulnerable to activities located near the drinking water source.

Acquiring Information

A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at:
Stanislaus County, DER
3800 Cornucopia Way, Suite C
Modesto, CA 95358

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting:
Small Public Water Systems
SJ CO Environmental Health Department
(209) 468-3420

Quality Service-Cebro Foods

Analytical Results By FGL - 2014

LEAD AND COPPER RULE								
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	90th Percentile # Samples
Lead		ppb	0	15	0.2			2.7 9
Cebro Off. Rest. Sink	STK1231876-2	ppb				2012-02-27	ND	
Drinking Fountain	STK1231876-1	ppb				2012-02-27	ND	
Mens RR East Sink	STK1231876-3	ppb				2012-02-27	ND	
Mens RR West Sink	STK1231876-4	ppb				2012-02-27	ND	
Micro Lab Sink	STK1231876-9	ppb				2012-02-27	7.0	
Q.A. Lab Sink	STK1231876-7	ppb				2012-02-27	ND	
W/O Lab Sink	STK1231876-10	ppb				2012-02-27	ND	
W/O Office Sink	STK1231876-8	ppb				2012-02-27	ND	
Womens RR E. Sink	STK1231876-5	ppb				2012-02-27	ND	
Womens RR W. Sink	STK1231876-6	ppb				2012-02-27	ND	
Copper		ppm		1.3	.3			0.36 10
Cebro Off. Rest. Sink	STK1231876-2	ppm				2012-02-27	ND	
Drinking Fountain	STK1231876-1	ppm				2012-02-27	0.11	
Mens RR East Sink	STK1231876-3	ppm				2012-02-27	0.16	
Mens RR West Sink	STK1231876-4	ppm				2012-02-27	0.22	
Micro Lab Sink	STK1231876-9	ppm				2012-02-27	0.36	
Q.A. Lab Sink	STK1231876-7	ppm				2012-02-27	0.11	
W/O Lab Sink	STK1231876-10	ppm				2012-02-27	0.33	
W/O Office Sink	STK1231876-8	ppm				2012-02-27	0.24	
Womens RR E. Sink	STK1231876-5	ppm				2012-02-27	0.54	
Womens RR W. Sink	STK1231876-6	ppm				2012-02-27	ND	

SAMPLING RESULTS FOR SODIUM AND HARDNESS								
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a) Range (b)
Sodium		ppm		none	none			112 100 - 123
Well #1	STK1134520-1	ppm				2011-05-31	123	
Well #2	STK1135217-1	ppm				2011-06-17	100	
Hardness		ppm		none	none			509 454 - 564
Well #1	STK1134520-1	ppm				2011-05-31	564	
Well #2	STK1135217-1	ppm				2011-06-17	454	

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)								
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a) Range (b)
Arsenic		ppb		10	0.004			ND ND - 2
Well #1	STK1134520-1	ppb				2011-05-31	2	
Well #2	STK1135217-1	ppb				2011-06-17	ND	
Chromium		ppb	100	50.0	n/a			ND ND - 14
Well #1	STK1134520-1	ppb				2011-05-31	ND	
Well #2	STK1135217-1	ppb				2011-06-17	14	
Hexavalent Chromium		ppb		10	0.02			9.6 2.8 - 14
SE Well #02	STK1452060-1	ppb				2014-11-25	14	
Well #1	STK1451621-1	ppb				2014-11-13	2.8	
Well #2	STK1451621-2	ppb				2014-11-13	12	
Fluoride		ppm		2	1			0.2 0.2 - 0.2
Well #1	STK1134520-1	ppm				2011-05-31	0.2	
Well #2	STK1135217-1	ppm				2011-06-17	0.2	
Nitrate		ppm		45	45			10.3 7.6 - 13.0
2009 SE Well #01	STK1452642-1	ppm				2014-12-11	7.6	
SE Well #02	STK1452642-2	ppm				2014-12-11	13.0	
Nitrate + Nitrite as N		ppm		10	10			2.6 1.7 - 3.5

Well #1	STK1134520-1	ppm				2011-05-31	1.7		
Well #2	STK1135217-1	ppm				2011-06-17	3.5		
Selenium		ppb	50	50	30			6	5 - 7
Well #1	STK1134520-1	ppb				2011-05-31	7		
Well #2	STK1135217-1	ppb				2011-06-17	5		
Gross Alpha		pCi/L		15	(0)			1.500	ND - 3.00
Well #1	STK1231878-1	pCi/L				2012-03-01	3.00		
Well #2	STK1231877-1	pCi/L				2012-03-01	ND		
Uranium		pCi/L		20	0.43			3.07	3.07 - 3.07
Well #1	STK1150201-1	pCi/L				2011-11-16	3.07		

SECONDARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (SDWS)									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Chloride		ppm		500	n/a			230	145 - 315
Well #1	STK1134520-1	ppm				2011-05-31	315		
Well #2	STK1135217-1	ppm				2011-06-17	145		
Color		Units		15	n/a			10	7 - 12
Well #1	STK1134520-1	Units				2011-05-31	7		
Well #2	STK1135217-1	Units				2011-06-17	12		
Iron		ppb		300	n/a			ND	ND - 100
Well #1	STK1134520-1	ppb				2011-05-31	100		
Well #2	STK1135217-1	ppb				2011-06-17	ND		
Specific Conductance		umhos/cm		1600	n/a			1480	1260 - 1700
Well #1	STK1134520-1	umhos/cm				2011-05-31	1700		
Well #2	STK1135217-1	umhos/cm				2011-06-17	1260		
Sulfate		ppm		500	n/a			213	186 - 240
Well #1	STK1134520-1	ppm				2011-05-31	240		
Well #2	STK1135217-1	ppm				2011-06-17	186		
Total Dissolved Solids		ppm		1000	n/a			895	790 - 1000
Well #1	STK1134520-1	ppm				2011-05-31	1000		
Well #2	STK1135217-1	ppm				2011-06-17	790		
Turbidity		NTU		5	n/a			1.0	0.5 - 1.5
Well #1	STK1134520-1	NTU				2011-05-31	0.5		
Well #2	STK1135217-1	NTU				2011-06-17	1.5		
Zinc		ppm		5	n/a			ND	ND - 0.08
Well #1	STK1134520-1	ppm				2011-05-31	ND		
Well #2	STK1135217-1	ppm				2011-06-17	0.08		

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Boron		ppm		NS	n/a			0.4	0.4 - 0.4
Well #1	STK1134520-1	ppm				2011-05-31	0.4		
Well #2	STK1135217-1	ppm				2011-06-17	0.4		

Quality Service-Cebro Foods

CCR Login Linkage - 2014

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
Well#1	STK1452642-1	2014-12-11	Wet Chemistry	2009 SE Well #01	Drinking Water Monitoring
BLANCHER	STK1432316-1	2014-03-13	Coliform	Blancher Area	Cebro Foods-Water Monitoring - 3
	STK1436916-1	2014-07-10	Coliform	Blancher Area	Cebro Foods-Water Monitoring - 3
	STK1450452-3	2014-10-09	Coliform	Blancher Area	Cebro Foods-Water Monitoring - 3
	STK1451622-1	2014-11-13	Coliform	Blancher Area	Cebro Foods-Water Monitoring - 3
Cebro Off. Rest	STK1231876-2	2012-02-27	Metals, Total	Cebro Off. Rest. Sink	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Drinking Founta	STK1231876-1	2012-02-27	Metals, Total	Drinking Fountain	Lead & Copper Monitoring
DRYER	STK1433338-1	2014-04-10	Coliform	Dryer Area	Cebro Foods-Water Monitoring - 4
	STK1438299-1	2014-08-14	Coliform	Dryer Area	Cebro Foods-Water Monitoring - 4
	STK1439458-3	2014-09-13	Coliform	Dryer Area	Cebro Foods-Water Monitoring - 4
	STK1439597-3	2014-09-17	Coliform	Dryer Area	Cebro Foods-Water Monitoring - 4
	STK1439899-3	2014-09-26	Coliform	Dryer Area	Cebro Foods-Water Monitoring - 4
	STK1450452-4	2014-10-09	Coliform	Dryer Area	Cebro Foods-Water Monitoring - 4
	STK1452641-1	2014-12-11	Coliform	Dryer Area	Cebro Foods-Water Monitoring - 4
LUNCH RM	STK1431447-1	2014-02-13	Coliform	Lunch Room	Cebro Foods-Water Monitoring - 2
	STK1435822-2	2014-06-12	Coliform	Lunch Room	Cebro Foods-Water Monitoring - 2
	STK1439458-1	2014-09-13	Coliform	Lunch Room	Cebro Foods-Water Monitoring - 2
	STK1439597-1	2014-09-17	Coliform	Lunch Room	Cebro Foods-Water Monitoring - 2
	STK1439899-1	2014-09-26	Coliform	Lunch Room	Cebro Foods-Water Monitoring - 2
	STK1450452-1	2014-10-09	Coliform	Lunch Room	Cebro Foods-Water Monitoring - 2
Mens RR East Si	STK1231876-3	2012-02-27	Metals, Total	Mens RR East Sink	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Mens RR West Si	STK1231876-4	2012-02-27	Metals, Total	Mens RR West Sink	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Micro Lab Sink	STK1231876-9	2012-02-27	Metals, Total	Micro Lab Sink	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Q.A. Lab Sink	STK1231876-7	2012-02-27	Metals, Total	Q.A. Lab Sink	Lead & Copper Monitoring
WELL #2	STK1452060-1	2014-11-25	Wet Chemistry	SE Well #02	CrVI Monitoring
Well #2	STK1452642-2	2014-12-11	Wet Chemistry	SE Well #02	Drinking Water Monitoring
W/O Lab Sink	STK1231876-10	2012-02-27	Metals, Total	W/O Lab Sink	Lead & Copper Monitoring
W/O Office Sink	STK1231876-8	2012-02-27	Metals, Total	W/O Office Sink	Lead & Copper Monitoring
WHSE#2	STK1430283-1	2014-01-09	Coliform	Warehouse #2	Cebro Foods-Water Monitoring - 1
	STK1434396-1	2014-05-08	Coliform	Warehouse #2	Cebro Foods-Water Monitoring - 1
	STK1439389-1	2014-09-11	Coliform	Warehouse #2	Cebro Foods-Water Monitoring - 1
	STK1439458-2	2014-09-13	Coliform	Warehouse #2	Cebro Foods-Water Monitoring - 1
	STK1439597-2	2014-09-17	Coliform	Warehouse #2	Cebro Foods-Water Monitoring - 1
	STK1439899-2	2014-09-26	Coliform	Warehouse #2	Cebro Foods-Water Monitoring - 1
	STK1450452-5	2014-10-09	Coliform	Warehouse #2	Cebro Foods-Water Monitoring - 1
Well#1	STK1134520-1	2011-05-31	Metals, Total	Well #1	Well 1 - Water Quality
	STK1134520-1	2011-05-31	Wet Chemistry	Well #1	Well 1 - Water Quality
	STK1134520-1	2011-05-31	General Mineral	Well #1	Well 1 - Water Quality
	STK1150201-1	2011-11-16	Radio Chemistry	Well #1	Well 1 - Water Quality
	STK1231878-1	2012-03-01	Radio Chemistry	Well #1	Well 1 - Water Quality
Well #1	STK1451621-1	2014-11-13	Wet Chemistry	Well #1	Chrome 6 Monitoring
WELL #2	STK1135217-1	2011-06-17	Wet Chemistry	Well #2	Well 2 - Water Quality
	STK1135217-1	2011-06-17	General Mineral	Well #2	Well 2 - Water Quality
	STK1135217-1	2011-06-17	Metals, Total	Well #2	Well 2 - Water Quality
	STK1231877-1	2012-03-01	Radio Chemistry	Well #2	Well 2 - Water Quality
Well #2	STK1451621-2	2014-11-13	Wet Chemistry	Well #2	Chrome 6 Monitoring
Womens RR E. Si	STK1231876-5	2012-02-27	Metals, Total	Womens RR E. Sink	Lead & Copper Monitoring
Womens RR W. Si	STK1231876-6	2012-02-27	Metals, Total	Womens RR W. Sink	Lead & Copper Monitoring

Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

(to be submitted with a copy of the CCR)

(to certify electronic delivery of the CCR, use the certification form on the State Board's website at
http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/drinking_water/certific/drinkingwater/CCR.shtml)

Water System Name: **CEBRO FROZEN FOODS (EH)**

Water System Number: **5000590**

The water system above hereby certifies that its Consumer Confidence Report was distributed on 6/25/15 (date) to customers (and appropriate notices of availability have been given). Further, the system certifies that the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the State Water Resources Control Board, Division of Drinking Water.

Certified By: Name Matthew Traver
Signature [Signature]
Title Quality Assurance Manager
Phone Number (209) 862-0150 x14 Date 6/25/15

To summarize report delivery used and good-faith efforts taken, please complete the form below by checking all items that apply and fill-in where appropriate:

☒ CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery methods. Specify other direct delivery methods used:
Posted in Employee Breakroom.

☐ "Good faith" efforts were used to reach non-bill paying customers. Those efforts included the following methods:

- ☐ Posted the CCR on the internet at http://
- ☐ Mailed the CCR to postal patrons within the service area (attach zip codes used)
- ☐ Advertised the availability of the CCR in news media (attach a copy of press release)
- ☐ Publication of the CCR in a local newspaper of general circulation (attach a copy of the published notice, including name of the newspaper and date published)
- ☐ Posted the CCR in public places (attach a list of locations)
- ☐ Delivery of multiple copies of CCR to single bill addresses serving several persons, such as apartments, businesses, and schools
- ☐ Delivery to community organizations (attach a list of organizations)
- ☐ Other (attach a list of other methods used)

☐ For systems serving at least 100,000 persons: Posted CCR on a publicly-accessible internet site at the following address: http://

☐ For privately-owned utilities: Delivered the CCR to the California Public Utilities Commission